

Television Business ReportTM

Voice Of The Television Broadcasting Industry®

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Four C's dominated NAB2002

Concern, confusion, compliance and compensation summed up broadcasters' view of the world at the NAB2002 convention in Las Vegas.



Eddie Fritts,
President of NAB



Lisa Hawkins,
Distilled Spirits Council



Kevin Martin,
FCC Commissioner



Deborah Norville,
host, Inside Edition



Bud Paxson, CEO,
Paxson Communications

"Digital is a consumer driven transition, and as far as the \$70B giveaway—
SHOW ME THE MONEY"

"We have been on radio and TV for the last five years. During that time we've been on numerous network affiliate stations."

"What the courts are saying, you need to justify why your rule is still... in the current marketplace"

"It's going to be interesting on what Post-Newsweek has done... Their decision (P-N) was done to best serve their LOCAL market..."

"There all giving it lip-service. Nothing's happening."

Concern over the economy and where ad markets are heading. Confusion over what the FCC and Congress may or may not do about regulations, including some that are having to be re-written after being struck down by the courts, and more confusion on whether or not to take liquor advertising in the wake of NBC's about-face. Compliance is the big issue for digital TV, with many broadcasters—most, in fact—seeking extensions for beginning DTV broadcasts, since few consumers yet have receivers and the current economic downturn has made it all the more difficult to take on an additional capital expenditure. And finally, compensation—the affiliates want to keep getting their payments and the networks are bound and determined to end the practice.

Many of the industry's top leaders and regulators came by the *TVBR* and *RBR* suite in the Las Vegas Hilton for exclusive one-on-one interviews with *TVBR/RBR* Publisher **Jim Carnegie** that ran the gamut of major issues facing the broadcasting industry. Those interviews are being streamed on *RBR Radio* and many will be made available as audio on demand on *RBR.com*.

FCC Commissioner **Kevin Martin** spoke about the issues currently before the Commission—that it's important to get the DTV transition underway. He also admitted that while the most important thing about liquor advertising is that it be done responsibly, even he can't predict how the politics of the issue will play out.

Meanwhile, **Lisa Hawkins** and other representatives of the Distilled Spirits Council of the United States were at the NAB Convention to enlist more broadcasters to carry liquor ads. "Alcohol is alcohol," is DISCUS' mantra. It wants the same treatment for spirits ads as for beer and wine.

Bud Paxson and Commissioner Martin are on the same page when it comes to the scheduled auction of the spectrum now occupied by channels 59-69. Both say the frequencies are desperately needed by other users, including police, fire and ambulance services. Of course, Bud is also interested in the checks that Paxson Communications (A:PAX) stands to receive for moving stations out of the spectrum.

In-depth excerpts on page 2. Also, be sure to check out the complete audio versions on *RBR Radio* at www.rbr.com. More next week in *TVBR*.

Gannett earnings right on target

Wall Street had been expecting Gannett (N:GCD) to report Q1 earnings per share of 91 cents—and that's exactly what the company delivered. Earnings for the nation's largest newspaper group—and owner of a large TV group—rose 8% to \$243.6M.

TV revenues got a boost from the Winter Olympics. Revenues were up 7% to \$167.2M. That boosted TV cash flow 11% to \$79.2M.

Newspaper ad revenues were down 5% to \$969.8M and circulation revenues slipped 0.7% to \$310.7M.

"I want to caution you that the pacings are very volatile," CEO **Doug McCorkindale** told analysts in his conference call. Unlike the historic pattern of advertisers placing TV advertising 12-18 weeks ahead of the air date, McCorkindale said buys are coming in much closer to air, but that pacings are improving week by week. He said Q2 is currently pacing up in the "low single digits" for TV, with April down a few percent, May about flat and June up in the teens. He also noted that political spending, so far, is stronger than expected.

"We are cautious, but a little bit more optimistic for the remainder of the year," McCorkindale said of the ad revenue outlook for the entire newspaper and TV company. McCorkindale said in the teleconference that he was comfortable with analysts' estimates that Gannett will have Q2 earnings per share of \$1.11 to \$1.12, but Gannett later issued a statement that he misspoke and really meant \$1.11 to \$1.13.

Asked about the likelihood of the FCC moving quickly to allow newspaper/broadcast crossownership, McCorkindale referred to the comments made last week by FCC Chairman **Michael Powell** at the NAB Convention in Las Vegas, when he said he hoped to finish the issue yet this year. "I think the most optimistic way to read his comments is that maybe something will happen post-election time, but knowing what is going on in Washington, I think that will be just that—it would be optimistic. So I think your 2003 reading may in fact be the result that we may be looking at," McCorkindale said.

As for acquisition opportunities, McCorkindale said, "We're ready to write checks for the right transactions." However, he said the asking prices of most potential sellers are still too high, based on the huge multiples seen two years ago rather than current market conditions. He said that was particularly true for TV, even more than for newspaper properties.—JM

What might ACME sell?

ACME Communications (O:ACME) disclosed at the AG Edwards investor conference in Las Vegas this week that it is considering a station sale—that someone had made a bid for "one of our largest TV stations." In a disclosure document filed with the SEC, the company said its Board of Directors, meeting 4/9, decided that it is in the best interest of the company and its shareholders to consider a sale of that station—but that it would seek out additional bids.

TVBR observation: ACME didn't identify the station that's in play, but when it comes to large stations, ACME has none larger than KPLR-TV St. Louis—it's only VHF property. The Channel 11 facility is a WB affiliate in a market where one of the big four networks, ABC, is on a UHF—Sinclair's (O:SBGI) KDNL-TV (Ch. 30). The market's only big network O&O is Fox's (N:FOX) KTVI-TV (Ch. 2). CBS is on Belo's (N:BLC) KMOV-TV (Ch. 4), NBC on Gannett's (N:GCI) KSDK-TV (Ch. 5), and UPN on New Life Evangelistic Center's KNLC-TV (Ch. 24). The St. Louis O&O for Paxson Communications (A:PAX) is WPXS-TV (Ch. 13), located 71 miles from St. Louis near its city of license, Mt. Vernon, IL.—JM

Gray sees end to NBC comp

In an SEC filing, Gray Communications (N:GCS) has disclosed that it will receive its last network comp check from GE's (N:GE) NBC in the middle of 2006. That's the result of a round of negotiations with the network for all three of Gray's NBC affiliates—WJHG-TV (Ch. 7) Panama City, FL, WITN-TV (Ch. 7) Greenville-New Bern, NC and WEAU-TV (Ch. 13) La Crosse-Eau Claire, WI—which will keep all displaying the Peacock logo through 2011.

"In January 2002 we reached a preliminary agreement with NBC on the terms of a new 10-year affiliation agreement for WJHG. The agreement extends WJHG's affiliation with NBC until December 31, 2011. Effective January 1, 2002, WJHG no longer receives network compensation payments from NBC under the affiliation agreement. In addition, we have preliminarily agreed with NBC to extend the existing affiliation agreements for WITN and WEAU until December 31, 2011. The network aggregate compensation payments made by NBC to WITN and WEAU will remain generally consistent with the terms of the existing agreements until June 30, 2006 for WITN and December 31, 2005 for WEAU, after which times NBC will cease making further compensation payments. We are working with NBC to finalize the definitive agreements with respect to these revised NBC affiliation agreements," Gray said in its SEC filing.

That agreement doesn't affect four additional NBC affiliates which Gray will acquire under its pending \$500M purchase of Benedek Broadcasting.—JM



Bud Paxson, CEO, Paxson Communications

On DTV: Bud is skeptical of the conversion of analog TV to digital. "They're all giving it lip-service. Nothing's happening," he said.

Nevertheless, he's very bullish on the government's plan to auction spectrum and have the high bidders also pay the current occupants, including 19 Paxson stations, to relocate.

"The Association of Police Chiefs and the association of all of the organizations of first providers—ambulance, fire and so forth—are totally for it. There are sections of New York where they have no frequencies [available] at all. After 9/11 this is a huge issue. This is why the spectrum auction of the 700 mHz—otherwise known as channels 59 to 69—has

got to be held in June of this year. 24 mHz of that winds up in the hands of the first providers, which are the ambulance, fire and police. They need it. They're out of spectrum—there's just nothing available in many areas of the country. It's a serious, serious problem."

On liquor ads: "I don't take beer advertising, so liquor is not a question for me. As far as liquor is concerned, they took away cigarettes, they want to take away liquor—I don't care. So let them do what they want."

But Bud takes issue with some on Capitol Hill who want to constrain pharmaceutical advertising, claiming that it drives up medical costs.

"I'm alive today—alive today, sitting and talking to you today—simply because I watched the commercial for Vioxx on television and came to understand what it was and went back to my doctor and started asking questions. Without going into my health issues, I'm alive today because of the fact that there's advertising on television. I can tell you, I think my father-in-law is alive today because of it. We're finding out about these medicines. We're asking questions. We're going to our doctors. We're looking these things up on the Internet. I think that the full dissemination of knowledge is great. Look what's going to happen to Claritin, which is one of the largest advertisers on television. Claritin is going to become an over-the-counter drug because—to quote their little brochure they put in with the pills, there's no more harm in Claritin than there is in sugar pills."—JC, JM

Deborah Norville, host, Inside Edition

On comp: Deborah may not own stations, but she's certainly aware of the battle over network compensation.

"I think it is going to be interesting. What Post Newsweek has done in dropping the CBS affiliation of WJXT in Jacksonville Florida is quite dramatic and may portend all kinds of changes going on in the industry. The reason **Alan Frank** and **Don Graham** and everyone over at Post Newsweek say made this decision was a couple of things. The relationship with the network was preventing them from doing what they as a local broadcaster believe they need to do to best serve their market. And

when I was in journalism school a million years ago it was burned into my heart that the FCC grants a license in the public's interest, convenience and necessity. In the public's. Not in the corporation's, in the public's. And I applaud any local broadcaster who is prepared to stand up and say I cannot fulfill the mandates of my broadcast license if I have to adhere to your rules. I don't believe personally, and think that is what their statement is, that the network can dictate from New York how you best serve the people of Jacksonville, Florida or Albuquerque, New Mexico or where ever it is. Now there are certain guidelines that are part of the network affiliate relationship but as **Dave Barrett** said on a panel that I was moderating from Hearst Argyle Television, 'We always reserve the right to make those programming choices that we believe best serve our viewers.' And I think that's analogous to drawing a line in the sand with the networks. The trick is finding the alternative revenue stream."

On ownership limits: Deborah says the industry is in a quandary "because the FCC won't come around and decide what they want to do!" She wants decisions to be made.

"Right now, **Mel Karmazin**, whose picture you just pointed to, doesn't know, from a business point of view, if he can buy more stations. He doesn't know if he can go and set up duopolies in some of the smaller markets where he may own a broadcast property already. Right now the industry is in purgatory. We are in regulatory purgatory...If the FCC or the court of appeals goes this way, then we can do that. If the FCC or court of appeals goes that way, then we can do this...I don't know how one meets the challenge of trying to manage in an environment like this, because there are so many question marks out there."—JC, KL

Lisa Hawkins, Distilled Spirits Council of the United States

On liquor ads: What else would you expect her to talk about? Although DISCUS is disappointed that NBC backed out of running liquor ads, the distillers aren't giving up by any means.

"We have been on radio and TV for the last five years. During that time we've been on numerous network affiliate stations and over the five years there's been broad public acceptance. So it is true that NBC was the first network to begin airing, but these ads have been seen all across the country."

She noted that the distillers have a code with

30 provisions to insure that their ads are responsible, tasteful and directed to adults. "One of the biggest questions we get at the NAB Convention booth is, 'Isn't distilled spirits advertising illegal?' so a lot of what we're doing is trying to clear the record—to let them know that, no, it's not illegal. It was always a voluntary ban. The distillers decided back in 1936 not to go on radio and then in 1948 not to go on television. So it was something that we did, and at the time we thought it was the right thing to do. We had no idea that five decades later that decision was going to be used against us."

Lisa said she had gotten positive feed back from radio and TV broadcasters, who said they were disappointed in NBC's decision. "We're collecting the names of interested broadcasters and we're compiling that list and getting it out to our member companies...so they can filter the information down to their media buyers."

Should liquor ads run only at night? "The focus really isn't on time of day, it's really the programming. For example, you could have a Sunday early-afternoon public affairs show and it would be perfectly appropriate to have a distilled spirits commercial during that time because the majority of the viewership is adult. So the focus really needs to be on the demographics of the programming, not really the time of day." For radio, "I believe it would be with the format and the audience."—JC, JM



Eddie Fritts, President/CEO, NAB

The ever-vigilant NAB President/CEO **Eddie Fritts** told **Jim Carnegie** the NAB's first principle in the *RBR/TVBR* suite at NAB2002 in Las Vegas. "The first rule of Washington, of course, is that the government should do no harm, and our goal is [avoid] the rule of unintended consequences for broadcasters or for consumers."

He went on to address a variety of topics.

On DTV: "For those that say that broadcasters have received a \$70B giveaway my response to that is show me the money, because we've not received any money out of this transition. What the government has done is loaned broadcasters spectrum to make this transition on behalf of the consumers...We have **John McCain** who is saying that we have received a huge giveaway and nothing could be further from the truth. He sees it that way, but he sees it wrong in my estimation and I think that broadcasters have clearly done a terrific job in getting many stations on the air."

On FCC Chairman Michael Powell's DTV timetable: We applaud [Powell's] proposal that he has advanced which basically says that all of us...have to participate in this transition to make it work. Right now the broadcasters are participating 100%. The cable industry has been very lackluster, some would even say anti-competitive—in the way that they have failed to embrace digital television, and the consumer electronics industry varies from company to company."

On the cost of the DTV transition: "Digital did not sneak up on us—it wasn't a surprise. Broadcasters were prepared and moving. We happened to run into something called a recession and the advertising business went very bad, and broadcasters only source of revenue is advertising and as a result broadcasters have felt a pinch."

On the cost of not having a digital transition: "As we as broadcasters look for tomorrow's opportunities, we clearly see them as being in digital—the world is going digital...If television is to play in tomorrow's universe, it cannot be an analog medium in a digital universe."

On liquor advertising: We have taken a position that every company—big, small, local, national—should make their own decisions, should look at this. Production of alcoholic beverages is legal in the United States, and we have said that each station ought to make their own determination as to whether they should go forward or not."—JC, DS



Kevin Martin, Commissioner, FCC

FCC Commissioner **Kevin Martin** may have his opinions, but moreover he is keenly aware of what the FCC is required to do. Here's what the Republican Commissioner told *TVBR's Jim Carnegie* in an exclusive sit-down in Las Vegas at NAB2002.

On the cost of the DTV transition: "It's definitely a significant commitment, and its particularly rough on the small and mid-sized markets, and that's why allowing those stations to have some more flexibility and to allow them to get just a digital signal up and going without having to actually push that signal all the way out

to the edge of their area, to allow for them to share some more of their facilities with the other local broadcasters in the smaller markets, and to provide them some increasing flexibility on their roll-out schedule, but it is important for us to make progress towards in getting digital signals up and going...The Commission has a statutory legal obligation to go forward with an auction. It's...inappropriate for the Commission to ignore what the law requires it to do."

On liquor advertising: "I think it's interesting that some broadcasters started to move forward on it and then determined on their own without any government intervention prohibiting them from doing it, that that was not what they thought was in their own best interests, for could be a variety of reasons, not only because of concerns maybe people had in Washington but their own business concerns about how some of their other advertisers might respond."

On ownership dereg: "What the courts are saying, you need to justify why your rule is still...in the current marketplace. And actually, in the most recent court opinion...related to television duopolies, it said that the Commission not only needed to explain why other sources of information in a local community didn't also count as voices [and] the dissent in that case actually raised a first amend concern from the other direction. The Commission's ownership's rules had originally been challenged as a restriction on the commercial free speech rights of the station owners."—JC, DS



Univision joins alliance to clear out channels 59-69

Bud Paxson has gotten a major new ally in his effort to collect mega-bucks payments for wireless telecommunications companies for moving TV stations out of the 700 mHz band that's due to be auctioned by the FCC on 6/19. Spanish TV giant Univision (N:UVN) has joined the Spectrum Clearing Alliance, a group formed to facilitate that exit from Channels 59-69. Univision has 14 stations on those channels, nearly as many as Paxson Communications (A:PAX), which has 19.

"The addition of Univision has really strengthened the Alliance," said Paxson. "They are the powerhouse Hispanic broadcaster and they carry significant weight in the industry."—JM

NBC helped save Q1 for GE

Powered by the Winter Olympics, NBC revenues shot up 48% to \$2B in Q1, putting some shine on what otherwise was a lackluster quarter for General Electric (N:GE). However, it costs money to broadcast an Olympics, so NBC's profits rose only 5% to \$313M. GE's strongest segment, in fact, was power systems, where revenues rose 24% to \$5.3B, but profits shot up 81% to \$1.6B.

Before accounting changes, GE's net income was up 17% to \$3.5B. Including those accounting changes, earnings declined slightly to \$2.5B. Total revenues were flat at \$30.5B.—JM

New TV supertower envisioned for WTC site replacement

The *NY Post* reported that a skyscraping 2,000-foot-tall TV and radio transmission tower is being planned to replace the one lost in the World Trade Center attacks.

Metropolitan Television Alliance chairman William Baker says, in text prepared for delivery at the NAB, that the new tower would be 250 feet taller than the one that stood atop the trade center's north tower.

He goes on to mention several waterfront locations within 3.2 miles of the Trade Center site, including downtown Manhattan, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Governors Island. Each site is at least six acres, the real-estate magazine Grid reports on its Web site. The final design could include a skytop restaurant observation deck and retail stores. Grid goes on to report that the working title for the project is NYTTower/NYC 2012, and that it could boost the city's bid to host the 2012 Summer Olympics.

A task force of New York and New Jersey television and radio station owners says a tower is necessary because 20 percent of the area's TV market doesn't get cable. Since the World Trade Center transmitters went off the air, some stations have been using a tower in Alpine, N.J. But it's a mere 400 feet tall and is less than 1,000 feet above sea level—800 feet shorter than the old WTC antenna, and 300 feet shorter than the one atop the Empire State Building.—CM

Low power DTV solution debated at NAB

It was an issue in our issue (TVBR 4/8, p. 2): Many medium and small market broadcasters are choosing the bare minimum of power and equipment to launch their DTV simulcasts. Lower-power equipment and the modified FCC rules offer an inexpensive option for launching digital service. At a panel discussion on the topic, DC broadcast attorney Tom Van Wazer was one who had some misgivings: "These facilities will not give you the ability to get reliable signals into viewers' houses."

One TV owner countered by saying reception would be spotty for viewers relying on indoor antennas, but the early adopters who have DTV sets don't mind attaching rooftop antennas necessary for low-power DTV signals.

Washington Beat

Monterey cap dispute still percolating

The dispute as to if or whether the Ackerley Group (N:AK) can run two TV stations in Monterey CA is still before the FCC. Even more to the point is whether the two stations can legally be transferred to Clear Channel (N:CCU), which already has a six-station radio cluster in the market.

The issue seems to have boiled down to semantics. Ackerley owns KION(TV), and has a relationship with Seal Rock Broadcasting's KCBA(TV) (which Seal Rock acquired from Ackerley).

Ackerley claims the relationship is a non-attributable time brokerage agreement (TBA). Buckley Broadcasting, which has been petitioning to deny this portion of the Ackerley-Clear Channel group deal, claims it is a fully-attributable local marketing agreement (LMA).

Buckley quotes a prior submission on KCBA GM (and Seal Rock employee) George Kriste, who notes that the station's programming is either Fox or syndicated fare inherited from Ackerley when the station changed hands, or is syndicated fare acquired for the station by Ackerley with his approval.

"While Ackerley asserts that Seal Rock is free to obtain programming from any source it may choose, it does not appear that it has ever done so," wrote Buckley attorneys David D. Oxenford and Brendan Holland. "It is clear that Ackerley is responsible for significantly more than 15% of KCBA's time...The implication that because the TBA technically states that Ackerley cannot program more than 15% of the time on KCBA and because Seal Rock 'approves' the remaining 85% of the programming somehow protects the agreement from being an impermissible LMA is preposterous."—DS

Flight of the channel 52-59 auction heads for the runway

The FCC is setting up a seminar for anyone interested in bidding on spectrum in the channel 52-59 television band (698 mHz through 746 mHz). The seminar will be held 5/1 from 9:30A-2:00P. Upfront payments from bidders are due 5/28. A mock auction is scheduled for 6/14, and, if all goes according to schedule, the real thing will happen 6/19.

At deadline, The White House asked the FCC to push back auctions of channels 60-69 until 2004, and channels 52-59 until 2006—DS

Van Wazer adds stations will save little money [with low power] because the systems must be junked or relegated to backup roles.

TVBR observation: For that reason, owners looking for this temporary shortcut should make sure that the equipment is upgradeable, which is how most of them are marketed.—CM

Viacom and MGM strike a Bond

The Viacom-owned (N:VIA) television networks TNN, CBS, and UPN, and Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's MGM Worldwide Television Distribution jointly announced 4/16 a multi-million-dollar licensing agreement where the networks have licensed the exclusive US TV rights to 15 James Bond movies from October 2002 through most of 2004.

The New TNN, UPN and CBS have acquired programming in one negotiation. TNN will begin airing the classic Bond films this October after the films complete their run on ABC. The films include "Dr. No," "From Russia With Love," "Goldfinger," "Thunderball," "You Only Live Twice," "On Her Majesty's Secret Service," "Diamonds Are Forever," "Live And Let Die," "The Man With The Golden Gun," "The Spy Who Loved Me," "Moonraker," "For Your Eyes Only," "Octopussy," "Never Say Never Again," and "The Living Daylights."

TVBR observation: Boy, will we be hearing the tune-in ads over Infinity stations and Westwood!—CM

NBC closes on Telemundo

The \$2.7B deal sending the Telemundo television group to GE's (N:GE) NBC is in the books just days after receiving approval from the FCC. NBC gets 11 television stations.

It will have to spin one off, in the Los Angeles market. It's getting two there from Telemundo, and already has one of its own, meaning one of them must go. NBC has 12 months to find a buyer.

Correction: An FCC release announcing regulatory approval for the deal stated that NBC, which owns KNBC-TV in Los Angeles, would be spinning off Telemundo's KVEA-TV in the market. That is incorrect—NBC will actually be selling KWHD-TV.—DS

Discovery to launch HDTV channel in June

Bethesda, MD-based Discovery Communications announced 4/16 it plans to launch a 24/7 HDTV channel 6/17, enabling viewers with digital TVs and tuners to watch a "Best of Discovery" program lineup with the high-res picture and sound. Discovery plans to offer 115 programs on the new

service. Because of limited bandwidth constraints, most cable and satellite providers will only be able to provide six or seven HDTV channels. HBO and Showtime already broadcast in HDTV; ABC and CBS are expected to occupy two more channels.—CM

Fox files \$2.5B shelf

Rupert Murdoch apparently needs some more pocket change to go station shopping. Fox Entertainment (N:FOX), the US TV company controlled by Murdoch's News Corp. (N:NWS) has filed a shelf registration with the SEC to sell up to \$2.5B in new stock, bonds or other securities, as market conditions permit. No specific use for the cash was spelled out, nor were any underwriters named.—JM

RTNDA attendance: 1,100

The Radio-Television News Directors Association (RTNDA) convention, held in association with the NAB in Las Vegas, drew about 1,100 registrants—half what it would likely have drawn at the Nashville conference canceled from 9/11.

The RTNDA says will do the same show in 2003—in Vegas in conjunction with the NAB show.—CM

EchoStar in Baby Bell deal

EchoStar (O:DISH) has a deal with SBC Communications (N:SBC) to have the Baby Bell company market EchoStar's satellite TV in a bundled package with SBC's broadband DSL Internet service. That's being positioned as a competitor to the video and Internet offerings of cable TV companies. SBC owns regional telephone companies in the Midwest and West.—JM

Pax may move to VHF outside of DC

From 100,000 watts.com: "Creating a new VHF signal is rare these days except for rural areas out west. However, a new VHF signal on channel 12 may hit the airwaves northwest of Washington DC. Paxson Communications has been filing to move its upper UHF signals to the channels assigned for their digital signals... Its latest application proposes moving its Pax WWF (channel) 60 Martinsburg WV to channel 12. Like its other applications, if granted, the digital station (WWF-DT) that was to be constructed is put on hold for 5 years."—CM

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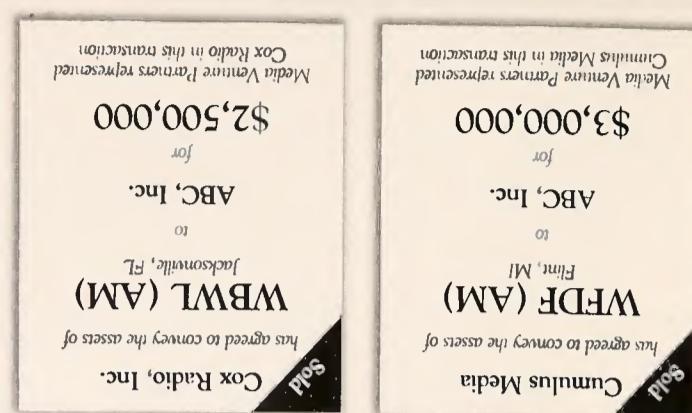
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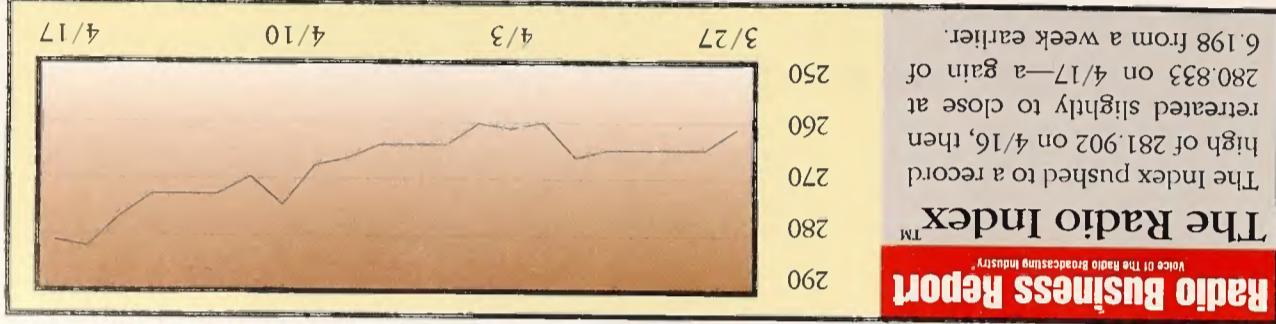
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M A S A N K I N G B A N K I N T M E N T S T E V E N V I N I C U L



The Federal Communications Commission has pulled out its red flag again, this time at the expense of KRB-AM in Mason City, IA. It is being sold, along with its mates KSS-FM and KYTC-FM, by **Rolland Johnson** to (drum roll please): **Rolland Johnson**. The \$71M deal is basically a recapitalization for Johnson's Three Eagsles, done in part in preparation for a return to the acquisition trail (RBR 3/18, p. 7).

1) This is not even a superduopoly cluster. It's a simple 1AM/2FM duopoly. Moreover, it's an existing duopoly, and it's not even in reality changing hands! If it's such a horrible cluster, why was it allowed in the first place? Merely because Johnson reorganized his company, he has to re-justify the FCC must break up the Clear Channel cluster (which is a legal cluster), the big cluster in town is Clear Channels, which has a 2AM/5FM cluster (two of which are unrated free stations). By all means, the FCC must break up the Clear Channel cluster in town to preserve competitive balance.

2) Although three Eagsles is very competitive with its three stations, the big cluster in town is Clear breaking up the Clear Channel cluster (which is a legal cluster), this strikes us as almost impossible. Mason City is not Big Apple Central—the Fall 2001 ranked it #279 out of 283 with a 12+ population of 68,300. And even that small listener base is split—significant listeners goes to stations from Rochester MN, Waterloo-Cedar Falls IA, and even Des Moines. So there's little to divvy up in the first place. Furthermore, there was no third owner who drew above-the-line ratings in the market in Arbitron's Fall 2001 survey. So the third man, if that is indeed what the FCC is looking for, would be coming into a tiny market with a standard alone—the least valuable property of the FCC is looking for, and going up against two entrenched groups, one of which is the biggest in the world. Who's going to buy into that scenario?

3) Is the FCC hoping, as it has in the past, to have a third viable radio competitor in town? Short of Waterloo-Cedar Falls IA, and even Des Moines. So there's little to divvy up in the first place. Furthermore, there was no third owner who drew above-the-line ratings in the market in Arbitron's Fall 2001 survey. So the third man, if that is indeed what the FCC is looking for, would be coming into a tiny market with a standard alone—the least valuable property of the FCC is looking for, and going up against two entrenched groups, one of which is the biggest in the world. Who's going to buy into that scenario?

FCC Flags Three Eagle's KRIB

Demands strong top radio use suites
DM non-voting shares (O:ROIAK) offered
some additional shares have been added.
been expanded by nearly 1M shares. All
leaders of Blue Chip Broadcasting, which m
4/4 at \$20.25 per share, was led by Banc

investors snapped up the 10M non-voting shares (O:ROIAK) offered by Radio One and some of its inside shareholders, so some additional shares have been added. The offering of 1.3M shares by existing shareholders has been expanded by nearly 1M shares. All of the additional shares are coming from former shareholders of Blue Chip Broadcasting, which merged with Radio One. The offering, which was priced 4/4 at \$20.25 per share, was led by Banc of America Securities and Credit Suisse First Boston.

Las mil plazas a del sur de

Psychiatric Garts Auditing

Radio Disney is getting a rare FM Q&O in Mobile, AL. Disney's (N:DIS) ABC is buying WQUA-FM from Lynn Communications, which is owned by **Herb Wilkins**, Sync.com. The station is a Class C3 on 102.1 MHz. It's licensed to Citronelle, AL. BIA estimates that it will cost \$100K last year with a Gospel format.

Mickey buys in Mobile

By Jack Messmer

Bill Gates buys Fisher stalk

MEDIA MARKETS AND MONEYTM

